ed by CORNELIUS WENDELL

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"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

VOL. XIV. NO. 47.

WASHINGTON CITY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1858.

Quarte

PROPOSALS FOR NAVAL SUPPLIES

PHILADELPHIA. PENNSYLVANIA.

Class No. 10. White pine. No. 11. Ash, cypress, white-oak boards, to 16. Black sprace. No. 21. Iron. No. 22. Spikes and nails. No. 23. Asset, sine, and tin. No. 24. Fig iron. No. 25. Spikes and nails. No. 25. Asset, sine, and tin. No. 24. Fig iron. No. 25. Eardware. No. 27. Thinks and oils. No. 29. Citon canvas. No. 25. Fix and cotton terine. No. 31. Glass. No. 32. Leather. No. 37. Fixeh, tor, roots. No. 38. Blay changlery. No. 43. Tank and galey iron. No. 44. Chain iron. No. 45. Ingot copper. No. 47. Miscelley.

GOSPORT, VIRGINIA.

lacs., No. 1. White-oak logs. No. 6. Yellow-pine plank stock logs.

10. White-pine. No. 11. Ash and cypross. No. 12. Black wainut, cry, mahogany butts. No. 14. White-ash cars, hickory bars.

16. Black spruce. No. 18. Lignumvite. No. 21. Irom. No. 22. Less and nails. No. 23. Lead, zine, and tin. No. 24. Pig iron. No. Bardware. No. 37. Paints, eds., 20. No. 28. Flax canvax. No. Cottot canvax. No. 30. Flax and cotton (wine. No. 31. Glass. 22. Leather. No. 33. Hose. No. 34. Brushes. No. 35. Buntand dry goods. No. 37. Pitch, tar, rosin. No. 33, Talkow, soap, ed., No. 39. Ship chaudlery. No. 40. Stationery.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, May 13, 1858.

ON THE PETITION of William Fleid, of Proyidence, lifectle Island, praying for the extension of a pateot granted to him on the 7th of August, 1844, for an improvement in machines for rolling teregular farries to a pattern, for soven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 7th day of August, 1858.

It is ordered that the estel petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 2d of August next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all parsons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they liave, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Porsons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office, their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing, all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be farabled on application.

JAMES J. DICKINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Patent, Claim, and General Agency, Office Southeast Corner of

GRANDES NOUVEAUTES IN PARIS. LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE, PARIS.

after a few week's trait, in sturning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the sar-ring and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend rative to all persons in want of such a change their is rative to all persons in want of such a change their braits. CARDEW

CHARLE. CARDEW.

New Your, July 25, 1857.

Proc. O. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers, which were almost white, have gradually grown dark, and I now feel confident that a few more applicatious will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all danturul and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

J. G. KILBY.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restoralive is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small: the small bodts half a pict, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and relais for \$3.

O. J. WOOD & O.N. Proprietors, \$12 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
And sold by all good Bruggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

STATE OF GEORGIA, ELBERT COUNTY.

children.

Is a ordered that said Sarah Kesse, or her children, or her legal representatives, appear in this court at or before the March 1859, to chain said legacy, as, in deault of said appearance legacy will then be directed to be paid to the parties now before the parties in the parties of the parties

court.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a month for nine months, the publication to be before the month of March, 1859, in the following newspapers, to wit: The Constitutional sliet, published in Augusta, Georgia; The Union, published in Washington, in the District of Columbia; The Louisville Journal, published in Louisville, Kentucky; and some newspaper published in Checkmati

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Washington Cry, D. C., May 27, 1888.

The Professorablips of Surgery and Chemistry having become vacani in the National Modical College, located at the seat of the government of the United States, applications are invited until the 15th of June next for the respective chairs.

CLASSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL FOR boys in Cambridge, Massachusetts, "Under the charge Joseph Lovering, A. K., professor of Physics is Harvard University George M. Lane, Ph. D., professor of Lain in Marvard University and R. D. Smith, A. R. Tae third year of this school with begin of Monday, September 13. Boys from a distance provided with boar in cond families.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

bill to establish an additional land district in the State of

bill to establish an additional land district in the State of Mianesota, and recommended their passage.

Mr. SEBASTIAN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of Henry R. Schoolcraft; which was read and passed to a second reading. He also asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department," approved July 30, 1854; which was agreed to.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill from the House of Representatives granting an invalid pension to John Holland, of Arkansas, reported it back without amendment and recommended its passage.

Mr. JENJAMIN, from the Committee on Private Land

mended its passage.

Mr. BENJAMIN, from the Committee on Private Land
Claims, reported adversely on the memorial of William
H. Sawyer and John H. Phelps, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the following subjects:
Bill to confirm the title to a certain tract of land in the State of Missouri to the heirs of Thomas Maddin,

deceased.

Joint resolution to refer the claim of Joseph Valliere, deceased, to the Court of Claims.

Resolution of the legislature of California relative to land titles in that State.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Ackansas, from the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the joint resolution directing the printing of certain reports therein mentioned, reported it back without aimendment, and with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. YULEE, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill for the relief of Daniel B. Hibbard; which was read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. MASON, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill for the relief of Ferdinand Core, and a bill for the relief of John H. Wheeler; which were severally read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. M., from the sume committee, to whom were referred the joint resolution from the House of Representatives for the relief of Michael Papproniza, and the House bill for the relief of William Rich, severally reported them back without amendment, and recommended their passage.

Mr. BIGLER asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to expedite telegraph-ic communication for the use of the government in its foreign intercourse," approved March 3d, 1857; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the

mile raser.

The following bills were considered and passed:
Bill for the relief of Anthony W. Bayard.
Bill for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands

Mr. BIGLER moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the concurrent resolution extending the duration of the present session until Monday next at noon. He remarked that is introducing this resolution he was governed solely by a regard to the condition of the public business before Congress, and by a recollection of the notice which the President had given in his annual message that he should require at least two days before the close of the session for the purpose of considering important bills. He was safe in saying that the

ed to the consideration of the bill from the House of Representatives making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th of June, 1859.

The Committee on Finance 1nd reported an amendment striking out the appropriation of \$100,000 for the abtention of old arms so as to make them breech-leading these propriations of the Section 11 to 11 to 12 to 12 to 13 to 13

the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. WILSON submitted an amendment repealing all existing laws or parts of laws authorising the Secretary of War to sell the military reservations which are or may become unnecessary for military purposes, and providing that such reservations shall not be subject to sale or premption under any law of the United States; which

agreed to.

The bill was read a third time and passed. As amended, it appropriates about seventeen millions of dollars.

The ocean-mail-steamer appropriation bill was then taken up, and it being nine o'clock, p. m., the Senate adjuvened.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, requesting an appropriation of \$100,000 to enable the Department to fulfil the stipristions of the agreement made by General Harney with the Sioux Indians at Fort Pierre in March, 1855; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered

The SPEAKER also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, requesting an appropriation of \$100,000 to enable the Department to preserve peace in the Northern Indian Superintendency; which was re-ferred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered

ferred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CRAIGE, of North Carolina, by unaulmous consent, reported with a substitute from the Committee on the Judiciary, the bill to regulate fees and costs to be allowed marshals, district attorneys, and clerks of courts, jurors and witnesses, in the State of California, and the Territories of Oregon and Washington. The bill was taken up, the substitute agreed to, and the bill passed. On motion of Mr. KUNKEL, of Maryland, a resolution was adopted authorising the Committee on Accounts to audit and settle with, and allow a reasonable compensation to all such persons as may have been employed by the House of Representatives, and the rate of compensation they may deem suitable to be paid to them.

be employed by the House of Representatives, and the rate of compensation they may deem suitable to be paid to them.

On motion of Mr. WALBRIDGE, of Michigan, the Committee of the Whole was discharged from the further consideration of the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to extend the appropriation of July 8, 1856, upon such channel of the St. Mary's river as he may select; and it was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. J. GLANCY JONES, the House them went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Philles, of Missouri, in the chair.) and resumed the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the dwil appropriation bill.

[A message was received from the Senate returning the naval appropriation bill with sundry amendments.

On motion by Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, it was taken up and referred to the Committee of Ways and Messas.]

The amendment of the Senate repealing the existing law in relation to the adversionment of the post routes, and providing that no publication shall be made in any of the city papers, was agreed to.

The amendment authorizing the President to cause the sum of \$6,000 to be advanced to Clark Mills to aid in the erection of an equestrian statue of Washington at the Capitol was rejected.

The amendment providing for continuing the publication of the American State Papers down to 1859 was discussed at great length.

last,
Mr. BURNETF, of Kentucky, moved that it be laid
on the table, with the view of rejecting the bill; which
motion was not agreed to—yeas 68, nays 102.

The last amendment prevailed.
Mr. HASKIN, of New York, under a suspension of the
rules, reported that the committee appointed to investigate the facts and circumstances attending the sale of
Willett's Point, New York, for fortification purposes,
were unable to agree, and asked the adoption of the following resolution:

owing resolution:

Resolved, That the several members of the committee be said

tree hereby authorized to report to the House a statement or rep

heir views or conclusions upon the subject referred.

The resolution was adopted.

The report signed by Messrs. HOPKINS of Virginia

Mr. HALL. his report, but it is understood that it does not materially differ from the foregoing. The report of Mr. Hasking of New York, concludes with the following resolutions:

of New York, concludes with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War was not authorized by the appropriation of Congress to purchase the site for a fortification opposite Fort Schuyler at \$200,000, and that he had no legal authority to contract and purchase of the property at Wilkins Point, subject to, and assume the payment of, on behalf of the government, for the merigage thereon for \$85,000, with interest in arear, and to accrue on said morigage for five years at 7 per cont.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War, in taking out of the hands of the engineer bursan, contrary to the or-duary routine of business, the negotiations for the purchase of this property, acted improperly, and that, in contracting to purchase it on the 28th of April, 1857, no \$200,000 and sum exceeding \$100,000 the price which he thought exorbitant on the Sist of March, 1857, and for which the engineer shows it might have been then purchased—he acted in an injudicious and improvident manner.

Resolved, That the price paid for this property by the Secretary of War was exorbitant and unjust.

After considerable discussion,

Mr. HASKIN moved that the testimony and several statements (four in number) be printed; pending which,

Mr. HUGHES, of Indiana, moved that the report be laid on the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. HASKIN, and it was agreed to.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Pub : 41.

AN ACI making appropriations for the consular and dip lomatic expenses of the government for the year end ing the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty nine,

the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty nine, namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spatin, Austria, Brasil, Mexico, China, Chili, Peru, Fortugal, Switzerland, Rome, Naples, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, Buenos Ayres, New Grenada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Sandwich Islands, two hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of legation of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation to China, acting as interpreter, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as dragoman, three thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, sixty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, sixty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of the consulates in the Turkish dominions, vis: interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria, and Reirout, two thousand five hundred dollars.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the payment of clerks employed in the offices of the registers of the land offices at Oregon city and Winchester, in the Ter-ritory of Oregon.

Be it exacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of United States of America in Congress assembled. That the a of seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse the registers of the land offices at Oregon city and Winchester, in the Territory of Oregon, for expenses incurred by them in the employment of clerks actually required for the transaction of the business of their respective offices, growing out of an act entitled "An act to create the office of surveyor general of the public lands in Oregon and to provide for the survey and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," approved September the twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

fifty.
Approved 5 June 1858.

Public B. 17.

Public E. 17.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing Commander M. F.
Maury to accept a gold medal awarded to him by the
Emperor of Austria.

Resolved by the Seasts and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress committed, That Commander M. F. Maury, of the United States navy, be, and
he is hereby, suffortized to accept the great gold medal of
the arts and sciences recently presented to him by his
Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

Approved 5 June 1858.

Approved 5 June 1858.

Brownsering Witnesses.—An Albany paper says, with truth, that there is no greater outrage perpetrated under the forms and by the sanction of law than the manner in which counsel are permitted by our courts to abuse witnesses. A witness upon the stand, let him be who he will, and as houset, frank, and truthful as man ever was, seems to be regarded by general understanding as a turget, at which snappish, venomous, and insulent counsel may direct all the arrows of abuse. The same kind of treatment anywhere under heaven out of court would be repelled by a blow or excite the use of a raw hide. Reputable and honorable men, too, sitting as judges, will permit such conduct, and if a witness has the moral courage to assert his rights, will threaten him with punishment for "contampt."

Interpretate Proof Vermouna.—The French charge a Laguayra, at last salvices, had demanded his passports because of the refusal of the provisional government to prevent Monegas and family to leave without moleculation. It was announced that a French fleet would block ale the port at once. The Franch proceedings are against the protests of the American, Spanish, and other ministers.

The Louisville and Nashville raticoad is completed to within one mile of Elisabethtown, a distance of forty-three miles. The company have sufficient from to lay the track to that place. The cars will be running daily to that place by July.